AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A method for storing information for one or more semantic objects derived from raw data, the method comprising:

receiving, from a memory, a semantic object extracted from said raw data and classified to comprise said semantic object, said received semantic object having one or more attributes; generating, using a processor on a computer:

a summary of attributes of said semantic object by calculating one or more statistics of one or more of said one or more attributes of said received semantic object;

a confidence level of said received semantic object that quantifies a degree of certainty that said received semantic object has been correctly classified and/or labeled; and a compact representation of raw data of said received semantic object, said compact representation comprising a multiple segment polyline;

generating indexing information for one or more of the summary of attributes, the eonfidence level, and the compact representation of said semantic object; and

storing the semantic object along with its associated summary of attributes, confidence level, compact representation, and indexing information in a semantic object database associated with a database storing said raw data.

2. (Canceled)

- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the summary of attributes, confidence level, and/or compact representation is generated and stored in said semantic object database for each of a plurality of said semantic objects and said semantic object database can be searched.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein a query used to search said semantic object database will identify any of a semantic object having attributes that match one or more terms of said query and the identified semantic object can selectively be retrieved, including selectively retrieving at least one of:

any information in said semantic object database associated with said identified semantic object; and

any of the raw data associated with said identified semantic object.

- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein an optimizing mechanism is used in searching to optimize a process of searching.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the semantic object represents a model of a phenomena of interest that is measured by a collection of data which exceeds a data size that is accessible with a predetermined efficiency by multiple simultaneous users.

7-10. (Canceled)

DOCKET NO. YOR920030555US1

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10 1, wherein each segment of the multiple segment polyline comprises a best fit line having end point coordinates and a slope.

4

- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Original) A method of deploying computer infrastructure, comprising integrating computer-readable code into a computing system, wherein the code in combination with the computing system is capable of performing the method of claim 1.
- 14. (Currently amended) A storage medium having tangibly embedded therein a program of computer readable instructions executable by a digital processor, the program comprising:

instructions for receiving a semantic object extracted from raw data and classified to comprise said semantic object, said received semantic object having one or more attributes; instructions for generating:

a summary of attributes of said semantic object by calculating one or more statistics of one or more of said one or more attributes of said received semantic object;

a confidence level of said received semantic object that quantifies a degree of certainty that said received semantic object has been correctly classified and/or labeled; and a compact representation of raw data of said received semantic object, said compact representation comprises a multiple segment polyline;

instructions for generating indexing information for <u>at least one of</u> the summary of attributes, the confidence level, and the compact representation of said semantic object; and

instructions for storing the semantic object along with its associated summary of attributes, confidence level, compact representation, and indexing information in a semantic object database associated with a database storing said raw data.

15. (Canceled)

- 16. (Previously presented) The storage medium of claim 14, wherein a summary of attributes, confidence level, and/or compact representation can be generated and stored in said semantic object database for each of a plurality of said semantic objects and said semantic object database can be searched, further comprising instructions for searching said semantic object database.
- 17. (Previously presented) The storage medium of claim 16, wherein a query used to search said semantic object database will identify any of a semantic object having attributes that match one or more terms of a query, said program further comprising instructions for selectively retrieving the identified semantic object, including the capability to selectively retrieve at least one of:

any information in said semantic object database associated with said identified semantic object; and

any of the raw data associated with said identified semantic object.

18. (Previously presented) The storage medium of claim 16, wherein an optimizing mechanism is used in searching to optimize a process of searching.

19. (Previously presented) The storage medium of claim 14, wherein the semantic object represents a model of a phenomena of interest that is measured by a collection of data which exceeds a data size that is accessible with a predetermined efficiency by multiple simultaneous users.

20-23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Currently amended) The storage medium of claim 23 14, wherein each segment of the multiple segment polyline comprises a best fit line having end point coordinates and a slope.
- 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Currently amended) A system for storing a semantic object, the system comprising:

 a semantic object summarizer, executed by a computer, that receives a previously-defined semantic object extracted from raw data and classified to comprise said semantic object, said received semantic object having one or more attributes, and generates:

a summary of attributes of said semantic object by calculating one or more statistics of one or more of said one or more attributes of said received semantic object;

a confidence level of said received semantic object that quantifies a degree of certainty that said received semantic object has been correctly classified and/or labeled; and a compact representation of raw data of said received semantic object, said

compact representation comprising a multiple segment polyline;

an indexer, executed by said computer, that generates indexing information for the summary of attributes, the confidence level, and the compact representation of said semantic object; and

a database that stores <u>said</u> semantic object along with its associated summary of attributes, confidence level, compact representation, <u>and</u> indexing information as a semantic object database associated with a database storing said raw data.

27. (Canceled)

- 28. (Previously presented) The system of claim 26, wherein the summary of attributes, confidence level, and/or compact representation can be generated and stored in said semantic object database for each of a plurality of said semantic objects and said semantic object database can be searched, said system further comprising a searching device that permits a user to search the semantic object database.
- 29. (Previously presented) The system of claim 26, wherein a query used to search said semantic object database will identify any of a semantic object having attributes that match one or more terms of said query and the identified semantic object can selectively be retrieved, including selectively retrieving at least one of:

any information in said semantic object database associated with said identified semantic object; and

10/724,897 DOCKET NO. YOR920030555US1

any of the raw data associated with said identified semantic object.

30. (Previously presented) The system of claim 28, wherein said searching device comprises

8

an optimizing mechanism that optimizes a process of searching.

31. (Original) The system of claim 26, wherein the semantic object represents a model of a

phenomena of interest that is measured by a collection of data which exceeds a data size that is

accessible with a predetermined efficiency by multiple simultaneous users.

32-35. (Canceled).

36. (Currently amended) The system of claim 35 26, wherein each segment of the multiple

segment polyline comprises a best fit line having end point coordinates and a slope.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the data comprises

geological seismic survey data and said semantic object has been previously extracted from said

geological seismic survey data and comprises one or more of:

a fault;

a horizon;

a channel; and

one or more subcomponent of any of the above semantic objects.

- 39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein an R-tree spatial index structure is used to facilitate a retrieval of a structure that approximates a polyline.
- 40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein <u>each said segment of said</u> multiple segment polyline segments are <u>is</u> searchable using one or more terms of a sub-query of a query.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said statistics of said semantic object comprising said summary of attributes comprise one or more of:
 - a number of points in said semantic object;
 - an average value of each attribute within said semantic object;
 - a variance of data within said semantic object; and
 - a range of values for data within said semantic object.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said summary of attributes and said confidence level of said semantic object are stored in a first table and said compact representation of said semantic object is stored in a second table linked to said first table.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein:
 - a query is decomposed into sub-query components that are translated into constraints on

compact representations or summary statistics,

results from multiple constraints on a single feature are fused together into a fused result for a class of that feature, and

said fused result creates a new semantic object of a compound feature class.